



EDINBURGH, October 6, 1781.

MR BRESLAW, with the most profound submission, has the honour of taking leave, for a short time, of the LADIES and GENTLEMEN in this City and Neighbourhood, to whose politeness and generosity he acknowledges the most lasting obligations. Perhaps no public performer was ever more distinguished by the favours of the great. Exclusive of having the honour of performing every winter season before their Majesty and the Royal Family, he has been happy in receiving the commands of almost every Great Family in the three kingdoms.—And begs leave to acquaint the LADIES and GENTLEMEN, that he and Miss ROSMON, by desire of several persons of Distinction, will exhibit, in the *Grandest Manner*, and will positively exert their best abilities, to merit the approbation of those LADIES and GENTLEMEN who will please to honour him with their presence.

At St Mary's Chapel, Niddry's Wynd,
On MONDAY next the 8th inst. in the Evening:—To begin precisely at Seven o'clock; being positively the last night of their performances in this City, as they are engaged to perform at Aberdeen on Thursday and Friday next, the 12th and 13th inst.

This Day is published,
By WILLIAM CREECH.
(The Second Edition enlarged, Price 2s. 6d. in boards.)

FIRST PRINCIPLES OF PHILOSOPHY.
FOR THE USE OF STUDENTS.
BY JOHN BRUCE, A. M.
Professor of Philosophy in the University of Edinburgh.

This new Edition contains the Text for both Mr Bruce's Classes.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL, SOUTH LEITH,
OCTOBER 3, 1781.

MR WILSON begins a **RUDIMENTS CLASS** next Week. Young Gentlemen farther advanced may be admitted into the higher Classes.—Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, and Geography, are taught at private hours, on the most reasonable terms. By considerable improvements made during last vacation, the school-house is rendered very agreeable and commodious.

TWO THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING wanted at Martinmas next, upon undoubted good security.—Apply to Alexander Duncan writer to the signet.

MONEY WANTED TO BORROW,
AT MARTINMAS FIRST.
THREE, FOUR, OR FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS, upon heritable security on an estate that is not incumbered in any shape. For particulars apply to John Tawse writer, Parliament Square, Edinburgh.

DUTCH FLAX FOR SALE.
THERE is just arrived, and to be SOLD on reasonable terms, a PARCEL OF DUTCH FLAX.—For particulars, apply to Mr William Brugh, Leith.—Not to be repeated.

From the London Papers, Oct. 1.
AMERICA.
The account of the capture of the Island of Tobago, by the Marquis de Bouille and the Count de Grasse, taken from the *Martinique Gazette*, of the 4th of July, 1781.

The fleet under the command of the Count de Grasse returned to Fort Royal on Monday last. Our first care was to gather all the circumstances relative to the late expedition, which might any way interest our readers.

The season being already far advanced, no very decisive success could be expected. It would not have been prudent to have undertaken any grand enterprise, we having very recently engaged a fleet of 22 men of war, and made an attempt on colonies defended by 8000 regular troops. It was, therefore, prudent to endeavour to carry some point by a coup de main.

The island of Tobago being only garrisoned by a few troops, seemed to promise a greater certainty of success than any other English colony. In order to divert the attention of the enemy, and prevent them from throwing any succours into the place, two ships, two frigates, and one sloop, carried Wallis's battalion to St Vincent's, to join some other detachments which had been sent thither, under the pretence of changing the garrison.

A body of about 1200 men, under the command of Monf. de Blanchelande, were appointed to attack the island of Tobago, whilst we were to make a descent on St Lucia, where it seemed probable to surprise the 46th regiment of British stationed off Gros Ilet. On the 10th of May we landed 1500 men, and had on board the fleet an equal number of troops, to succour these on shore, in case of need.

Whilst we were crossing the Channel of St Lucia, the 46th regiment had abandoned Gros Ilet, only leaving one post, which was taken. We then advanced to the heights, in the neighbourhood of Morne Fortune, to reconnoitre the enemy. That place was defended by 2000 regulars, and seven or eight companies of marines.

After keeping the field during three days, we re-embarked the troops on the 12th, at night, carrying off with us 120 prisoners, and a large quantity of arms and ammunition, without the loss of a man. Our fleet, which left Fort Royal the 8th of May, and returned the 12th, left sail again on the 25th, with a design to look out for the enemy, and to remove all obstacles which might prevent the capture of Tobago. There were on board 3000 regular troops. The fleet got to windward, and on the 30th came in sight of Tobago, when intelligence was received, that a part of the English fleet, consisting of eight ships of the line, and four frigates, which was conveying relief to the island, and that one of the transports had already anchored, and landed fifty men. This division was chased all the day without effect.

The fleet of the Count de Grasse returned to Tobago the 31st of May, our small squadron not having been able to come up before the 24th. M. de Blanchelande disembarked the troops the same day, and drove the enemy from post to post. But the English Governor having received intelligence of this expedition, had taken all his measures to defeat it. The garrison, consisting of 400 soldiers, 500 militia, and a great number of armed negroes, were entrenched on the summit of a hill, defended by nine pieces of cannon. M. de Blanchelande did not think proper to attack the enemy, so advantageously posted, and being assured our fleet would not fail to appear very soon, waited very prudently for a reinforcement. Our inde-

fatigable General caused 800 men to be landed on the night of the 31st of May at Courland Bay, and 400 men to windward at Man of War Bay, to intercept any succours that might be sent to their relief, and to attack the enemy in the rear.

Although the position of the enemy was strong, yet M. de Blanchelande having reconnoitred it, was assured it might be attacked with success, and the Marquis de Bouille having formed a body of 2000 men, was determined to have made the attack at day-break on the 2d of June. But the enemy fearing to be forced in their camp of Mount Concordia, abandoned it in the night, after having spiked up their cannon, and went on their march to a mountain at the extremity of the island, from whence it would have been impossible to have drove them, had they only had 24 hours to entrench themselves.

The Marquis de Bouille, who watched their motions, caused his advanced posts immediately to pursue, and followed with all his troops. Notwithstanding the excessive heat, and the badness of the roads, they pursued the English the whole day of the 1st of June. They found many of the soldiers who had fallen from weakness in their flight. Our troops were not less harassed from the excessive fatigue, so that there were only about 150 of the advanced guard of the pursuers when they came up with a body of British troops, which had halted in a pass.

The Governor was summoned to surrender, and notice given him, that he would be instantly attacked on all sides, and that if he made the least resistance, his capitulation whatever would be granted; and to stop his farther march, some plantations would be set on fire, and this was put in execution. The capitulation was accepted on the 2d of June. The garrison of Tobago laid down their arms, and surrendered their colours. Two officers wounded, one of whom (M. le Chevalier de Granges, Lieutenant in the Royal Comptois) dangerously; four soldiers killed, eight wounded, and ten missing, supposed either killed or dead with fatigue. Such is the state of the loss we have suffered in this expedition.

Our commanders, equally generous as brave, far from being irritated with the difficulties of the capture, or the extreme perseverance of the English inhabitants, who subjected all their property to the fate of war, conceived immediately the highest esteem for subjects so faithful. It is to this generous sentiment, and to the humanity of the conquerors, that the following capitulation has been granted.

This authentic document forms a noble example for successful commanders, and is an eternal reproach upon those of our enemies who have deviated themselves of every principle of benevolence and justice.

The capitulation has already appeared in the *Gazette*.

This morning an officer arrived express at Lord George Germain's office from Kinsale, with an account of the safe arrival there of the six following East India men, viz. the Princess Royal, Captain Kerr, from St Helena and Bencoolen; the Fox, Captain Blackburn; the Walpole, Captain Abercromby; the True Briton, Captain Tindrel, from Coast and Bay; the Grifon, Captain Bull, from Fort St George and Bombay; and the Prime, Captain Dundas, from Bombay, under convoy of two men of war.

This morning some dispatches were received from the Governor of Jersey, by which we are informed, that the Fox and Tartar privateers, belonging to that place, had taken two large French merchant ships, laden with bale goods, from Rochelle to St Domingo, part of a fleet of twenty sail, which sailed under convoy of four ships of the line, but were separated.

On Saturday several letters were received from Commodore Stewart's fleet, by which we learn, that they were then lying off the Texel; and that the Dutch fleet consisted of twelve line-of-battle ships, whom they were well assured had received positive orders to put to sea, and engage, the first fair wind, and that they had every reason to believe the next intelligence from them would be the report of a battle much more bloody (if possible) than the former one they had; that the African man of war had not then joined them. [A list of Commodore Stewart's squadron appeared in our last, which was very obligingly furnished by a gentleman of Edinburgh.]

Another account says, that on Saturday night last advice was received at Lord Stormont's office from Commodore Stewart, importing, that the Dutch had actually sailed from the Texel, and that both fleets were striving for the advantage of the wind, in order for a general action; news of which is hourly expected by Government.

It is said that a reinforcement has been ordered to sail from Spithead to join Commodore Stewart.

A Mr James Paisley, who has been resident in Paris about three years, in a letter to his relation in London, informs him of his having been apprehended as a spy, but honourably acquitted. The accusation was founded in ingenerate malice, and the accuser is to be proceeded against with rigour.

The policy of the Court of Petersburg is deep laid; and the real designs of the Empress are concealed under the most opposite appearances. The present posture of affairs in Europe was favourable to her views; and the treaty of Armed Neutrality, framed by herself, afforded her a most plausible pretext for arming. But the fact is, and it may be received as such, that if England and the House of Bourbon were at this moment in as profound a peace as they were at any one period since the year 1763, still the Empress of Russia would be just as busy in equipping fleets as she is at present, and has been for some time past. But nothing has been more distant from her intention than to employ those fleets against Christendom. The disputes which brought on the last war between Russia and the Porte were not terminated by the peace; they were barely suspended; and there is at this moment as great a probability of a war between these two powers as ever was the forerunner of hostilities. The Turks are arming, and therefore Russia is obliged to do the same; not from any necessity of fulfilling engagements under the treaty of Armed Neutrality, but from the necessity of maintaining the letter and spirit of that treaty, which put an end to the war between her and the Porte. In fact, the two Crowns are on the eve of a rupture.

The following extract of a letter from a gentleman belonging to the British Ambassador at Constantinople, to a merchant in the city, will shew upon what terms the two Courts are at present.

The differences which have long subsisted between Russia and this empire are protracted, but not settled; nor is it likely that they will be settled, at least during the residence of M. de Stachiff, as Minister from the Empress to the Porte. This gentleman having lately made another effort to bring the Ottoman Ministry to desist from the opposition which they have hitherto given to the establishment of Russian Consuls in Moldavia and Wallachia, the Reis Effendi asked him if he was authorized to treat again upon that subject with the Ministers of the Porte. M. de Stachiff replied, that there was no question of treating on the subject; that all negotiations on that head would be entirely preposterous, as he could give up nothing in that business; the establishment of Consuls to the above two provinces being demanded and insisted on by his Court, in consequence of the clear and express terms of the last treaty, which would admit of no restriction. The Porte finding the Russian Envoy determined to persevere in his demand, and pretending that, from his own answer, he was not authorized to treat, has written directly to Count Panin, to request that nobleman would use his good offices with his mistress, to induce her to accede to the proposition made some time ago by the Ottoman Court, to permit the Russian Consul, who should be appointed to superintend the affairs of his country in Moldavia and Wallachia, to reside at Silistria. In order to persuade the Prime Minister of Russia to adopt this expedient, the Ministers of the Porte alledged, that the Barat, or Patent of the Consul, had been made out for his residence at Silistria; and that it would be incompatible with the honour of their master to alter or retail it. However, it seems that the whole is calculated solely for the purpose of delaying the execution of the last treaty.

In the letter written to Count Panin, the Ottoman Minister explained himself on another subject relative to the same Treaty, namely, the inhabitants of the Morea. During the last war, the Turkish government confiscated the goods and estates of all the people of that peninsula who had declared in favour of the Russians; but by the Treaty of Peace, the Porte engaged to reinstate them, without any reserve whatever. Russia having long insisted on the execution of that part of the Treaty, which the Turks put off from day to day, under various pretexts, the latter at length appointed a Commissioner, who was authorized to reinstate the Greeks; but the Porte now says, that this can be done only in part, having declared to M. de Stachiff, that his Highness would only reinstate those Greeks only who are actual refugees at this moment, in the Morea; but not those who, having fled for refuge to Russia, still continue to live there. As this exception is directly contrary to the letter of the Treaty, it will, no doubt, throw new difficulties in the way of accommodation.

Of all the objects in litigation between the two empires, one only has been settled fully to the satisfaction of Russia, and that is the freedom of navigation for Russian vessels through the Black Sea. A Russian packet from Taganrook failed through it some few days ago, without any molestation, though she carried the same ensign that generally flies on board the Russian ships of war. When she arrived in the Road of Constantinople, the custom-house officers went on board, but behaved with much discretion; there were no merchandise on board; she only brought dispatches from the court of Petersburg, and some private letters. Two Russian merchantmen lately failed also through the Black Sea, into the White Sea; they were laden chiefly with provisions: One of them sailed to Smyrna; the apparent destination of the other was for Alexandria, but it is thought that her real destination is for Marseilles. This new opening for the commerce of Russia has given birth to several plans in the commercial line; but in these, as in all new undertakings adopted chiefly on speculation, success may be very doubtful: One plan, in particular, is likely to fail, and that is for supplying the King's ships, belonging to Toulon, with smoked and salt meats, the produce of Russia: It will fail, probably, from a defect in the salting; whether from the unskillfulness of the people of the Ukraine, who are unaccustomed to salt any meat, or from some bad quality in the salt itself, which robs it of the preservative qualities inherent to salt in general. Those who have the management of the different establishments newly made in Russia for carrying on this kind of trade, seem also not to have any fixed system or principle to go by, and the frequent alterations in their plans expose those who speculate to very heavy losses: It is remarkable also, that not a single native of Russia is to be found on board those ships that come through the Black Sea. The crews are generally a mixture of French, English, and Greeks.

From the above letter, it is pretty evident, that the Turks and Russians are very far indeed from being on such a footing, as should lead people to think that neither empire wishes for war. But, when to this it is added, that the Turks have actually at sea a powerful squadron, and others getting ready, it is unnecessary to recur to the Treaty of Armed Neutrality, in order to account for the appearance of two Russian squadrons in the Mediterranean. If a war breaks out, the Black Sea will be certainly shut to the Russians, and then they cannot attack the Turks by sea, without sailing down from the North, doubling the headmost land of Portugal, and sailing through the Straits of Gibraltar into the Mediterranean. One Russian squadron is this moment at Leghorn, and it cannot so far be for the purpose of protecting the trade of Russia, as in that part of Europe, for the scarcely has any there; nor can it be for the purpose of preventing the British navy from lordling it over the neutral ships, for we have no squadron in that part of the world; and therefore there is but little reason to doubt but the real object of the Russian Admiral is, to attend to the operations of the Captain Pacha, upon the coast of the Morea with a powerful squadron; for this purpose, and for no other, can the station of the Russians at Leghorn be accounted for.

THE Emperor set out on Sunday evening to visit the camps at Brinn and Prague, and the new fortresses in Bohemia. His Imperial Majesty is not expected at Vienna before the 10th of October.

War-Office, September 29, 1781.

37th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant John Ritchie, from 42d regiment, is appointed to be Captain, vice Henry Savage. Captain William Breerton, from 17th foot, to be Major, vice James Coulman. Ensign William Edwards to be Lieutenant, vice Alexander Saunders. Major William Montgomery, from 64th regiment, to be Major, vice William Breerton. Ensign William Draban to be Lieutenant, vice Richard Fletcher.

42d Regiment of foot, Ensign William Dickson to be Lieutenant, vice John Ritchie. Ensign Alexander Lorraine to be Lieutenant, vice Kenneth Callendar.

43d Regiment of foot, Ensign John Wilkinson, from 54th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Dunbar. Charles Taylor, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Richard Dickens. Surgeon's Mate Robert Waugh to be Surgeon, vice Donald McIntyre.

44th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant William Keough to be Captain, vice Colin Campbell. Ensign Henry Farley to be Lieutenant, vice William Keough. Ensign Abraham Bick to be Lieutenant, vice Richard Hutchinson. Ensign F. de Chambault, from 24th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice William Keough. Ensign Robert Robinson to be Lieutenant, vice John Cullen. Joseph Earle, Gent. to be Ensign, vice ———. Ensign John Connelly, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Henry Farley. John Oliver, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Abraham Bick. Thomas O'Sullivan, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Robert Robinson.

57th Regiment of foot, Ensign David Arnott to be Lieutenant, vice William Augustus Thompson. Surgeon's Mate ——— Trumbull to be Surgeon, vice Thomas Davy.

60th Regiment of foot, 3d battalion, Lieutenant Mungo Noble, from 21st regiment, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Alexander Bickley. Major Archibald McArthur, from 71st regiment, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice William Crobie.

6th Regiment of foot, 4th battalion, ——— Darby, Gent. to be Ensign, vice John Manning.

63d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Gilbert Asbeck, from 7th regiment, to be Captain, vice Henry Lyficht.

64th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant William Armstrong, from 17th regiment, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Peter Baskill. Ensign John Warner to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Gilliland. Major William Breerton, from 37th regiment, to be Major, vice William Montgomery.

70th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Thomas Dunbar, from 45d regiment, to be Captain, vice George Lee. Corliss Skinner, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Benjamin Fawcett Bethune.

71st Regiment of foot, Captain James Campbell, from 33d regiment, to be Major, vice Archibald Macarthur. Lieutenant Hugh Campbell to be Captain, vice Duncan Chisholm. Lieutenant Thomas Fraser to be Captain, vice John Robertson. Lieutenant Thomas Gilliland, from 64th Regiment, to be Captain, vice Hugh Campbell. Ensign John Elphinstone, from 4th battalion of 60th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Hugh Campbell. Ensign John Macdougall to be Adjutant, vice Hugh Campbell. Ensign Donald Macbean to be Lieutenant, vice Patrick Cunningham. Ensign David de War to be Lieutenant, vice Peter Fraser. Ensign Alexander Macarthur to be Lieutenant, vice Rory Macleod. Ensign Lachlan Macquarty, from 2d battalion of 84th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Colin Chisholm. Macpherson, Gent. to be Ensign, vice R. Campbell.

80th Regiment of foot, Ensign Charles Dalgleish to be Lieutenant, vice Stephen Silk.

War-Office, October 2, 1781.

71st Regiment of Dragoons, Lieutenant William Spencer is appointed to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Henry Thomas. Cornet Thomas Mitchell to be Lieutenant, vice William Spencer. William Davidson, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Charles Dobson.

4th Regiment of Dragoons, Sergeant-Major George Anderson, of the 10th Dragoons, to be Adjutant, vice Joseph Barns.

16th Regiment of Light Dragoons, Captain Henry Farrington Gardner to be Major, vice Charles Hinchman. Captain-Lieutenant Hon. Henry Aylett Bennett to be Captain of a troop, vice Henry Farrington Gardner. Lieutenant David Howell to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Hon. Henry Aylett Bennett. Cornet Patrick Cannon to be Lieutenant, vice David Howell. ——— Smallett, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Patrick Cannon.

21st Regiment of Light Dragoons, Adam Peckles, Clerk, to be Chaplain, vice John Harrison.

6th Regiment of foot, Captain-Lieutenant James Blathwayt to be Captain of a Company, vice John Piper. Lieutenant Thomas Slater to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice James Blathwayt. Ensign Thomas Welch to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Slater.

9th Regiment of foot, Ensign Thomas Orchard to be Lieutenant, vice Joseph Perard. John Armstrong, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Thomas Orchard. Edward Wilson, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Elkes Bowen.

14th Regiment of foot, Ensign Thomas Gerard Ellington, of the 16th Dragoons, to be Ensign, vice Thomas Northey.

29th Regiment of foot, Samuel Harris, Gent. to be Ensign in one of the Additional Companies, vice Richard Spencer Schurz.

62d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant William Wybrants to be Captain of one of the Additional Companies, vice George Masley. Ensign Lancelot Weir to be Lieutenant, vice William Wybrants. Oliver Jonckert, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Lancelot Weir.

90th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant James Ogden, of the West Middlesex Militia, to be Ensign, vice William Hes. Lieutenant Thomas Francis, of the West Middlesex Militia, to be Ensign, vice Robert Patrick.

99th Regiment of foot, James Williamson, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Matthew Lator. Major Honourable Malcolm Ramsay, of 83d Foot, to be Lieutenant Colonel in the army.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Oct. 2.

Extract of a letter dated off the Texel the 21st of September. The Admiral-General, a Dutch ship of 76 guns, is now on shore in the Texel Road; Captain M. Bode was out taking a view of their fleet, and brought this account. They have now 12 or 13 sail of the line, and 12 frigates, ready to come out; we are anxiously expecting them.

The Harriot, a French ship, arrived at Newfoundland, was followed the 7th of August for Barbadoes, under convoy of the Portland 30 guns, clear of the Banks.

The General Comey privateer of Jersey, has taken the Viper American letter of marque of 10 four-pounders, after an action of two hours, in which the American had five wounded; she was bound from Philadelphia, loaded with salt and hulk goods, is arrived at sea, valued at about 6000 l. there were three American schooners company, who escaped.

Portsmouth, 30. The Africa frigate has hoisted a signal for convoy for America, and is expected to sail the first fair wind, with the Mermaid and Duc de Chartres.

The Samuel, a French ship, came through the Channel, separated three days after, and is expected to be taken.

Downs, 29. Sailed for the northward, the Africa man of war, Alert 400p.

Alert 400p.

Alert 400p.

Alert 400p.

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function and authority of the English Admiralty established at Port Mahon, who have preserved as little regard for the principles of honour and justice, as for the general laws of nations. The King, justly incensed at such a conduct, and willing to deliver his faithful and beloved subjects from so crying an evil, would long ago have applied himself to the root of it, but that the various enterprises of the war had directed his thoughts to those objects which had a prior claim to his attention; but his Majesty having dispatched the proper orders to Cadiz for a secret expedition, under the direction of the Lieutenant General the Duc de Crillon, commander of the land forces, and Brigadier Don Bonaventure, marine commander of the naval equipment belonging to the same expedition, on the twenty-first and twenty-third of July, the men of war and convoy passed the Straits of Gibraltar with a fair wind. The calms which afterwards succeeded occasioned the loss of almost a month to the whole fleet, in the different ports of Spain; however, on the 4th of August they all appeared within view of the island, and the descent was executed the same evening with the greatest regularity in the creek called *la Musquito*. The General led his troops without any delay to the town of Mahon, and to the various surrounding posts of the enemy, so that the island surrendered immediately, and the garrison was blockaded in St Philip.

Lieutenant Colonel Don Ignatius Guernsea was dispatched to court by the Duke de Crillon, and has brought with him the particulars of this transaction which will be given to the public. The citadel of Mahon has fallen into hands of Col. Marquis d'Arles, and the forts of Port Farnello are occupied by the Marquis de Penefiel. A great quantity of provisions was found in the island, and several articles of commerce, particularly wood and materials necessary for the naval service. Several vessels have been captured, as well privateers as merchantmen, and three frigates of war made their escape and took shelter under the fortification of Fort St Philip. Two hundred men have been made prisoners, in which are included two officers, and one hundred and sixty cannon have also fallen into our hands, of various sizes. The oath of fidelity has been administered to the citizens of the capital, and the General has caused the *Te Deum* to be sung. His Majesty has ordered the same ceremony to be performed in his own chapel for the celebration of this happy news, and there are to be three days of general gala and public illuminations.

The whole nation has been filled with horror on reading the journal of the siege of Pensacola, wherein it is related that General Campbell gave the savages of Florida 50 pistoles for every Spanish scalp which they brought him; a species of cruelty which the noble Don Galvez would have abhorred the commission of, and which he severely reproached them for, during the siege, and which posterity, if it is not computed entirely of barbarians, will shudder at the recollection of.

From the London Papers, Oct. 2.

Paris, Sept. 25. Letters from Brock, of the 11th instant, advise that the ships of our grand squadron which wanted refitting, had entered the port, and the Hardie was already in the basin. It was thought the Alexander, the Lion, and the Indien, would be disarmed, to be put *en suite*. The different piquets of troops which were on board the squadron have been disembarked for refreshment. There have been, it seems, some disagreements between the French and Spanish commanders.

Hague, Sept. 25. The Russian courier, which went express through this place some time ago for London, with the mediation of his court for a suspension of arms between this Republic and England, has just repassed here on his return.

L O N D O N.

Yesterday morning it was currently reported, that an express had arrived at Lord George Germain's office, with advice that the following Indianmen were arrived at Kinsale, under the convoy of two men of war, viz. the Princeps Royal, Capt. Kerr, from St Helena and Bencoolen; the Fox, Capt. Blackburn; the Walpole, Capt. Abercromby; the True Briton, Capt. Tindler, from Coast and Bay; the Grafton, Capt. Bull; and the Prime, Capt. Dundas, from Bombay.

Lord Sandwich being out of town, it was said occasioned the dispatches being sent to Lord G. Germain's office; and from the confidence with which this matter was related, the report was believed to be true. We are sorry to add, that upon inquiry this day at the India-house, it does not appear that any of the persons belonging to the above ships are arrived there, nor have they any other accounts but the general report, of their being put into Kinsale.

Some advices, however, just this moment received, assure us that the Grafton is certainly arrived there.

Our last intelligence from the Texel confirms the account we received of the Dutch fleet being still detained, and as the wind is at present quite contrary, they cannot move; so that the period is not far distant when it must be decided, whether it be practicable for them to procure stores from the Baltic this season, or not.

Commodore Stewart fell upon a very fortunate scheme to procure perfect intelligence of the state of the squadron in the Texel. He captured a Dutch fishing-boat, and having dressed some of his sailors in the fishermen's clothes, sent them in the boat to reconnoitre the Dutch fleet, which they did very completely, and have informed him, that, including five of their Indianmen, which they armed completely, they have what they call twelve sail of the line ready for sea; so that, if they venture out, we may hear of another brush in the vicinity of the Dogger-Bank.

A correspondent begs to recommend the scouring the coasts of the swarms of privateers that have made such an enormous number of prizes of our coasting vessels of late. Since the combined fleets are gone into port, our frigates may be all detached for that purpose, and Commodore Stewart's squadron strengthened with two or three more ships.

The Dutch have received very disagreeable accounts from Batavia (by a Danish Indianman) of the great damage done to their settlements on the island of Ternatta, by the monsoons, and a dreadful earthquake.

Yesterday morning Lord Mount Stuart, and his Lady, set off from their house in Hill-street, Berkeley-square, to embark at Margate for Ostend, on their way to Turin.

This day the Sheriffs met on the Hustings at Guildhall, and declared the Right Honourable Sir Watkin Lewis, Lord Mayor, duly elected one of the Representatives of this city, in the room of George Hayley, Esq. deceased.

The oratories of peace, which are now on the tapis, will be communicated to the Parliament early in the ensuing sessions; but no measures of this kind are intended to be promulgated until after the loan is voted.

A private letter received by a Spanish merchant of this city from Cadix says, "the plan of the English in sending a fleet into South-America, and stirring up the natives to an insurrection there, will probably be the means of bringing about a peace; for our court I think will be glad to accept of reasonable terms, if England will withdraw their forces from that part of the globe. Most people here disapprove of the French giving assistance to the Americans, and we would rather be at peace with England, and give them assistance to bring their rebellious subjects to submission. The last accounts we received from South-American are very alarming, and it is generally believed here, that if England does not withdraw her forces from thence, we shall not be able to subdue our rebels in South America."

The report of the houses of oriental commerce in Paris is, that the Mercury is arrived at Rochelle from the Mauritius; that Hyder Ally Cawn had retreated as far back into the Carnatic as the borders of the Tanjour country; and that it was imagined he would be obliged to fight his way through that king's dominions.

The ministers of France are silent upon the above accounts, and say they are only of a private nature; but Mons. le S. ——— says, that his son has given him a very unwelcome account of the situation and condition of the fleet, who were all at Mauritius but two—the Argonaut of 74, and the Bizarre of 64, which are supposed to be lost, the first being missed the morning after the gale off Cape Comorine, and the latter disappeared in the gale off the island of Madagascar.

A gentleman is lately arrived at Paris, over land, from Tranquebar, on the Coromandel coast, in the East Indies, where he had resided as a merchant many years. His name is Mons. le Maître. By his friends, we are favoured with an account that Hyder Ally, the French Nabob, had entirely quitted the Carnatic, and confirm our advices which we received by way of Mauritius, in the most minute manner. We further learn, that Colonel Ross Laing was detached by Sir Eyre Coote and Sir Hector Monro, with a detachment of Europeans and Seapoys, with about 400 of black cavalry, to attack an escort of Hyder's guns, which were to pass Arcot Sands, where the Colonel coming up with them, made a terrible slaughter, and took several pieces of European and country cannon. That another detachment of Hyder's army was defeated near the ferry house of the Coleroon river, by the same officer, who dove them into the stream, and many of them were drowned. This detachment consisted chiefly of cavalry, and had done a great deal of mischief to the poor inhabitants of the villages they passed through.

The above gentleman declares that there are no Frenchmen of character and honour in the service of Hyder; it is true he has three troops of European cavalry of about forty-five men each; these men are under no proper regimen of discipline, and consist of French, English, Dutch, Danes, and Portuguese, and their pay is about 40 rupees per month.

Paul Jones has obtained from Congress the command of a new frigate, in the service of the United Colonies, which is to be called *America*.

The report of Sir George Rodney's return to the West Indies, is at least political in his friends; yet there are few who will believe the report. Sir George would have hardly returned to England for the recovery of his health, to stay only for the bleak months of November and December.

The arrival of 3000 Germans is such an addition to the forces of New York, as might make one hope that some signal stroke would be struck. Delay has, however, been the favourite conduct of all our American Generals; and defence, not action, is still said to be the design in America.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New York, dated August 18, 1781.

"We are here at present in some degree of suspense, apprehending a serious attack from the rebels and French, as they give out, a powerful squadron should appear on this coast, with a large reinforcement to their army; but I am a little sceptical on this point, especially as the German troops from Bremerlehe are all safe arrived here."

"The Continental Congress and Charles Thompson seem to have vanished; we hear as little about them as of the Cortes in Spain; but remove the cause, and the effect ceases. They can now no longer issue millions by their vote, and their requisitions for hard money are not nearly so punctually complied with as their orders to the printers to strike off a new 2 million of paper. They have consequently lost the authority they possessed, while they were distributing favours and promotions. It doth not even appear that they have influence enough to make some provision for the refugees from South Carolina, for we see a begging advertisement for the loan of 30,000 hard dollars for that purpose, printed in a Philadelphia news-paper."

Extract of a letter from Mr William Diggs La Touche, dated at the Bassorah, the 27th of June, 1781.

"I have the pleasure to forward you the following intelligence from letters from the Hon. William Hornby, the 7th of April, and received by way of Muscat, the 25th curt."

"According to an extract of a letter from Capt. Edingson, dated at Palamotah, the 25th of February, our affairs had taken a very favourable turn: The French fleet had left that coast the beginning of February, and proceeded to the islands. The detachment from Bengal was far advanced towards Madras. Mr Stewart also writes from Goa, the 29th of March, that it was the common report there, that Hyder Ali, distressed for provisions, and harassed by General Coote, who had defeated him in several skirmishes, had been obliged to retire precipitately from the Carnatic. He was discontented with the French for not bringing him men; and, on the other side, they wanted money, which he could not give them."

Extract of a letter from Elfgrove, Sept. 11.

"Arrived forty sail of ships from Peterburgh, Stockholm, Memel, and Riga, all for London, which lay at anchor in the Sound; and as there is no convoy here, they intend running it the first fair wind."

"Remain here upwards of two hundred sail, belonging to different ports."

Harwich, Sept. 28. Sunday morning early, a storm of wind at N. W. arose, which continued till Thursday without intermission; the force thereof has been so great, that the trade and navigation coast-wise has been impracticable and dangerous, except a few vessels that had been out of port before the gale commenced, which were obliged to pull up here towards London, and the gale increased to high, that several boats in the camp were torn away, and it was with the utmost difficulty the others were secured. The Dolphin packet, which was bound for London, was detained at Harwich.

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EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, October 2.

A great dearth of news at present prevails, though ed- of importance are daily expected; and particularly from Amodeo Keith Stewart, who, it is thought, will be able to give a good account of the Dutch fleet, should they venture engagement with him.

Authentic letters from Gibraltar bring advice, that the wards had raised the siege of that important fortress, which tended not a little to encrease the murmuring of the Court gain at the war, into which they have been led by the French ally.

It is much to be feared that the report of the arrival of six ammen, under convoy of two men of war, at Ireland, is not founded, as no account has been received of it at the East- House.

Mr Francis, one of the Supreme Council of Bengal, and gentleman who was engaged with Mr Hastings, the Go- in an affair of honour, is coming home in the above and is supposed to have amassed a fortune of near half a million of money.

This morning died at his house in St James's Square, the Honourable Lord Vere, a Peer of Great Britain, and of the Vice-Presidents of the Asylum. His Lordship is buried in his title and estate by the Honourable George clerk, now Lord Vere.

The Parliament will certainly meet the 28th of Novem- and will commence with an enquiry into the conduct of George Rodney, in which more heat, perhaps, will be than on any occasion for many years past.

The reports so confidently circulated for several days past, tising a separate peace between Great Britain and the States- al, gains ground, as well as that the three great northern rs, Russia, Sweden, and Denmark, have proposed, that a should take place between Great Britain and the federal erent powers, on condition that Great Britain and Spain allow the independency of their respective colonies as a nary step.

An appointment, under the Great Seal, is said to be pre- in order to be sent to America by the first conveyance, rd Cornwallis, empowering his Lordship to take upon he command of the British forces on the other side of the ic, upon the resignation of Sir Henry Clinton.

The City of London, which has for some time past been e of confusion, on account of the late election, is once a- lored to peace and order. The Lord Mayor has at- the ne plus ultra of his wishes; and, as to his public les, there is no doubt of their remaining firm to the he professes, as his plan is to succeed Mr Wilkes, the Chamberlain, should he chance to outlive him.

Lord George Germaine is said to have put in his claim vacant Blue Ribbon, and in such terms, in consequence previous promise, as to have not a little alarmed the ex- as of Lord Sandwich.

is said the planters in Jamaica are much offended at the ditional tax on sugars; and that it occasioned very warm in the House of Assembly."

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, Sept. 24, according to the last advices from the camp of St Roch, boats have set fire to a powder magazine situated on the Europa; the explosion, according to the report of se- letters, cost the lives of upwards of 300 persons.

On the 18th of this month, a French ship arrived from Phi- a in 30 days. She brought intelligence, that the Mar- la Fayette with a strong reinforcement of militia, and by an American General, was closely pursuing Lord lis, whom he had obliged to march twenty miles in- : That Mr Arnold, suspected of having poisoned Ge- lliips, had been put under arrest at New York by order al Clinton; and that an English convoy from Corke ly arrived at Charlestown.

he captain adds, that, at his departure, the English was looked upon as pent up at Portsmouth, without a- resource than that of embarking in a hurry, if he was ing to share the fate of General Burgoyne; that Mr de had failed with his Squadron for Boston, in order to board 800 sailors, to reinforce the crews of the ships, earming on state; that General Washington and M. amicaat had formed a junction to besiege New York : General Clinton, presuming he could not defend the ad- vts, had abandoned them, after having destroyed them."

Thursday last, died here, Mrs Mary Mitchellson, wife David Anderson; writer to the Signet. morning, about two o'clock, a fire was discovered in a at the back of the City-guard, which, by timely assit- was happily soon got under. We are sorry to mention, young woman, who was in the room where the fire b- d who, it is presumed, had fallen asleep, while per- some millinery work, was pretty much scorched. No damage was done, except the destruction of some of the e in the room.

Rebecca and Harier, Grenville, of Boston, from Am- prize to the Lively privateer, arrived yesterday at

hear from Kilmarnock, that, on Saturday last, when a ad's chaise was crossing the water of Irvine, about a ow that place, the chaise was overturned, with the dri- , and carried down the river (which was considerably by the rains that had lately fallen) more than a mile. workmen at Fairlie Quarry, seeing the man's situation, ut with a small boat, and saved him and one of the horses. day morning last, the corpse of a young woman was at the back of the west quay, Greenock, supposed to en newly lost.

Ray last, the following Gentlemen were chosen Magi- of Glasgow for the year ensuing : Hugh Wattie, Esq; Lord Provost, re-elected. Alexander McCaul, } Merchant Bailies. Walter Neilson, } George Milne, Trades Bailie.

day, the election of Magistrates came on for this when the following Gentlemen were chosen : David Ferguson, Esq; Provost. David McLure, } Bailies. David Lamond, } John Ballantine, Dean of Guild. George Dunlop, Treasurer.

A letter from a gentleman who went out in the A- mer, Captain McLean, dated New York, Aug. 13.

"We arrived here, after a passage of seven weeks and four days. On the 29th of June, we fell in with a rebel privateer, of 22 guns and 150 men, who engaged us for three hours and 20 minutes, and whom we obliged to sheer off. The engage- ment was so excessively hot, that, for three quarters of an hour, the muzzles of her guns and ours rubbed on one another. We received so much damage that we could not follow her, or she must have struck. We had 2 men killed, 7 badly wounded, and 5 slightly. The wounded are all in a fair way of recovery. We had 85 shot through our hull, the most of our shrouds shot away, and a great deal of other damage done. The officers, men, and passengers behaved with the greatest bravery. Since writing the above, I have learned the following particulars :— The rebel ship we engaged is arrived at Salem; she is called the Marquis, Captain Cowell: She had 8 men killed, and 14 wounded, by their own account, and the ship much damaged."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Sept. 29. "Yesterday, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Recorder, High Sheriffs, with the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs elect, and board of Aldermen, were elegantly entertained at dinner, by his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant at the Castle.

"Yesterday the Attorney-General gave a grand dinner in the cabinet stile, at his house in Harcourt Street, at which were present the Primate, Lord Loughborough, Mr Eden, &c.

"This day, being Michaelmas day, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, Commons and citizens, per- ambulated in form the bounds of this city.

"And, on Monday next, Aldermen John Daragh will be sworn in Lord Mayor for this city, at the Castle, before his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant; after which James Campbell and David Dick, Esqrs; will be sworn High Sheriffs of the city, at the Tholsel, for the ensuing year; John Allen, Esq; an eminent Attorney, will be sworn Sub-Sheriff."

"The following notice was this day filed in the Royal Ex- change :

"My Lord, Dublin Castle, Sept. 29. 1781.

"I have my Lord Lieutenant's commands to inform your Lordship, that, by the mails which arrived this day, his Ex- cellency has received advices, that his Majesty's fleet, under the command of Vice-Admiral Darby, had passed by Fal- mouth from Torbay, on the night of the 16th instant, and that, by a letter dated the 22d, his Excellency is acquainted, that intelligence had been received, which it was thought might be depended upon, that the Spanish fleet, under Mons. de Cor- dova, is gone to Cadiz, and that Mons. de Guichenot's squa- dron had returned to Brest harbour. Your Lordship will be pleased to make such communication of this information to the merchants of this city as shall appear to be proper to your Lordship. I have the honour to be, my Lord, Your Lordship's most obedient, humble servant,

WILLIAM EDEN."

Right Hon. the Lord Mayor.

Extract of a letter from Londonderry, Sept. 20.

"On Friday last arrived the brig Fanny, Captain Staw- bridge, from Petersburg. On the 15th inst. near the Lewis Island, she was captured by a Dunkirk privateer cutter, carry- ing 12 guns, and ransomed for 2000 l. notwithstanding which the privateer's crew were suffered to plunder the Fanny, and rob her people of every article they could lay their hands on."

Extract of a letter from Limerick, Sept. 24.

"Last Friday, Edmund Flynn was tried in the city court, before Mr Baron Power, and a respectable jury, for entering a house at Pennywell, in company with six others, and forcibly taking a woman from her husband, who came to town that day to do some business, whom they knocked down and cut, and, though the woman was with child, took her to the ram- parts near John's-gate, and the seven men, with a drawn sword over her head, treated her in a manner too inhuman and too shocking to relate. Flynn was found guilty on the clearest evi- dence, and was brought up to court on Saturday morning; when Mr Baron Power exhorted him most affectingly to pre- pare for eternity; expatiated on the enormity of his crime, and passed sentence of death on him, to be hanged next Saturday. Flynn is only 27 years of age.

"Yesterday, arrived in our river, the Thomas, Smith, from Bolton to Cadiz, laden with tobacco and lumber, and the Betty, Heyden, laden with sugar, from Boston to Bilbao, taken by the Enterprize privateer, commanded by Captain E- den; one of them had a Congress packet on board, which has been forwarded to Government."

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

ANSWER to Miss M.'s LINES, inserted on Monday last.

MY business last, my unknown-fair, I think I'll fit you to a hair; This hair is,—I am not just thirty, But soon will take the road to forty. You have forgot, my merry dame, What you'll give in exchange, to name! (D'you think we'll buy a pig in a poke, And enter blindly marriage yoke?) —Say, then, if youth and beauty's mix'd, Virtue, some cash; and then I'm fix'd, And not 'till then:—nor one nor t'other Alone will please, but all together.

ANOTHER MADAM.

NOST natural is your desire; Your frankness greatly I admire: And miserable is my case, For tho' I never saw your face, With you I'm violently in love, As these few lines will plainly prove. I neither little am, nor tall, Nor fat, nor am I lean at all: Believe I'm neither young nor old, No miser, and I never sold: Nor am I either fair or black, But brown as any nut you crack. Indeed, my love, a fool I'm not, And too much sense I have not got; Nor am I poor, have cash and lands, Which all shall be at your command. I'm nothing that you disapprove, Of admiration sell, and love: So if, my dear, you fancy me, The happiest man on earth I'll be; And, that no precious time be lost, Expect your answer the next post.

To the Publisher of the Caledonian Mercury.

S I R, Cork, Sept. 21. 1781.

I WROTE you two posts ago, and informed you how com- pletely we had been deceived with a Fog-bank, which, in our great alarm, we took for the combined fleets. I now assure you, that what gave rise to the reports of a number of them being seen going north-about, was only a poor CRACKEN returning to the North Seas, from which he had been fright- ened by Admiral Parker's late engagement with the Dutch fleet. Sea Captains will no doubt henceforth be convinced of the propriety of their examining appearances more carefully be- fore they alarm a whole nation.

Should your countryman, the Honourable Keith Stewart, have a second brush with the enemy, and should any master of a Borrowstownness or Crail ship inform you, that when he passed the fleets they were closely engaged, and that he saw the Dutch Admiral beat out of the line, if a CRACKEN steers for your Frith, so prone are we to believe what we greatly wish, it is ten to one that you have not some such paragraph as the following:

"It is with the greatest pleasure we can now inform our readers, that Commodore Stewart is just discovered from the Castle-hill coming up the Frith, with five Dutch ships of the line, and twenty merchantmen."

W. A.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED.

- Sept. 12. Friends of Campbeltown, Mitchell, from Petersburg, for Waterford, with sundries.
13. Nancy of and from Limekilns, Millar, for Petersburg, coals.
Ann of and from Inverkeithing, Martin, for ditto, ditto.
19. Nelly of and from Mustrofe, Greig, for Petersburg, ballast.
Betsey of and from Wemyss, Thomson, for Memel, ditto.
20. Livingstone of and from Bo-ness, Lang, for Petersburg, ditto.
Cicilia of and from ditto, Manner, for Riga, with salt.
Peggy and Betty of and from Carron, Russell, for Petersburg, Dolphin of and from Glasgow, Scott, for Memel, ballast.
21. Sir Laurence of and from Torryburn, Lamb, for Copenhagen, with coals.
Peggy of and from Dyfart, Pearson, for Memel, in ballast.
Jamefion of and from ditto, Hutton, for Copenhagen, coals.
Riga Merchant of and from Arbroath, Spink, for Riga, ball.
Friendship of and from Alloa, Spittal, for Petersburg, ditto.
Sisters of and from Sealock, Matton, for ditto, ditto.
Fetulation of and from Glasgow, Dugan, for Memel, ditto.
Mathewion of and from Arbroath, Jolly, for Riga, ditto.
Ambassador of and from Aberdeen, Mitchell, for Dantzic, do.

ARRIVED AND REMAIN.

- Sept. 12. Concord of and for Leith, Reid, from Petersburg, with sundries.
Arrived also in the Sound, his Majesty's frigate the Tartar, with a fleet of ships from London and Hull, under her com- voy.
15. Nancy of and for Dundee, Kay, from St Peterb. with sundries.
Jobella of and for ditto, Finlay, from ditto, ditto.

WALTER WOOD.

ELISNORE, SEPT. 21. 1781. Wind S. W.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

- Oct. 4. Katty and Ann, Sangtar, from Bo-ness, in Ball.
Lovely Peggie, Ross, from Limekilns, with Wheat.
Mercury, Barr, from Largo, with salt.
Elizabeth, Turcan, from Longsett, with stones.
5. Unity, Chappel, from Arbroath, with grain.
Hannah, Coale, from Lynn, with barley.
Mercury, Kincaid, from Bo-ness, with planks.
Anna Catharina, Pederson, from Gottenburgh, with iron.
John and William Brown, from Wales, with Barley.
James's, Willart, from Newcastle, with goods.
Lark, Ayrton, from Stockton, with Cheefe.
Providence, Loughton, from Shields, with goods.
Concord, Reid, from Petersburg, with dials, iron, &c.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.

- Oct. 2. Peggy, Lamont, from Belfast, with goods.
3. Peggy, McCallum, for the Isle of Mann, with goods.
SEQUESTRATION by the COURT of SESSION.
Robert Stevenson tenant in Tiltwood.
Robert Urquhart glass-manufacturer in Inverness.

BANK OF SCOTLAND, 3d October 1781.

THE General Meeting of Proprietors on the 26th ultimo, having ordered a Dividend of Profits of Three and a Half per centum, on the Company's Capital Stock, for the half year ending the 27th of that month, the payment is, by the Court of Di- rectors, appointed to be commenced on Tuesday next, the 9th instant. THOMAS STEUART, Secretary.

ENGLISH APPLES.

ARRIVED from KENT, a Cargo of EXCELLENT APPLES, in fine order, consisting of GOLDEN PIPPINS, NONPAREILS, RUSSETS; And a great variety of other kinds for baking, and for table use. Selling next door to the Weigh-House, LEITH.

To all Merchants, Bankers, and Attornies, in Scotland and England.

WHO can discover BILLS from Jamaica, which arrived the last Oc- tober Fleet 1780, and drawn on the effects of Richard Wilson, millwright and planter in the parish of Haddington in Jamaica, to the amount of Seven Thousand Pounds Sterling; if paid, to discover the same; and if not paid, to pay to none but to Mary Erskine, or Mrs Wilson, spouse to the deceased Richard Wilson millwright and planter; or to James Hay, Esq; of Belton, near Dunbar, or to the Magistrates of the said town of Haddington, East Lothian, North Britain. Who- ever discovers the above, will receive a reward of Two Hundred Guineas.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE whole Creditors of the Honourable CHARLES BARCLAY MAITLAND, late of Tillicoultry, are requested to lodge particu- lar notes of their debts with Andrew Stewart junior writer to the Signet, betwixt and Martinmas next; and be then ready to receive their money, which will be paid at that term.

TRINITY LODGE.

Pleasantly situated near the Sea-shore, two short miles north of EDINBURGH, TO BE LET, either furnished or unfurnished, with or without Garden and Grass Ground, for any length of time, and may be entered to immediately.—Apply to Mr Jounston, front of the Ex- change. There is every accommodation for a family, and good easy access to town.—The house has been occupied at different times by the Countess of Errol and the Earl of Hopetoun.

A FARM TO LET.

TO BE LET in lease for such a number of years as shall be agreed on, and to be entered into at the term of Martinmas 1782. The Farm of OXGANGS, consisting of about 172 acres Scots mea- sur, all arable ground, of a good soil, and well watered, lying three miles southwest from Edinburgh, in the parish of Collington. Proposals to be given in, in writing, to Mr James Forrest writer to the Signet, at David's Street, New Town; and it may be depended on, that such offers as are not accepted shall be kept secret.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Wednesday the 24th October current, beginning at ten o'clock forenoon,
A great Quantity of full-grown Ash, Elm, Plane, and Gean Tree, upon the Estate of INVERGOURIE, lying two miles to the westward of Dundee, uncommonly convenient for being transported by sea, the greatest part thereof being within a quarter of a mile of the river Tay; and ships may be safely loaded at the Burnmouth of Invergourie.

FARMS to LET, and WOODS to be SOLD,
At PRIMROSE or CARRINGTON,

Seven miles south from Edinburgh, and three from Dalkeith.
THE following LANDS to be LET, together or separately, and the entry at Michaelmas first, or separation of the present crop 1781, viz.—Edgelaw, possessed by William Brodie, containing acres, at the rent of 64 l. per annum.—Whitelet, possessed by Robert Hunter, containing about 170 acres.—Duncan's Old Inclosures, part whereof is possessed by J. and R. Cochranes at 63 l. per annum, and the remainder is in the proprietor's hands.—The Shields of Capelaw, lately possessed by Jane Christy at 40 l. per annum.—The three last are mostly inclosed and divided; the whole are arable, and capable of great improvement, having a coallery in the barony, and plenty of lime in the neighbourhood.

Also take notice, That the NATURAL WOOD of that Barony is now to be SOLD, which is of considerable extent, consists of Oak, Ash, Elm, Birch, &c. 30 years old and upwards, lying just by the town, along the river-side, and near good-made roads.

Likewise, at Ochiltree, within two miles of the town of Linlithgow, the FARM of RIPPITSTONE, containing about 90 acres, as last possessed by John Watt, at the rent of 74 l.

Alexander Tweedie, in Primrose town, will show the farm and wood at Primrose, and John Brown, tenant in Ochiltree, will show the farm of Rippitstone.—For further particulars, enquire of Mr Eifion, Allan's close, Edinburgh, and Mr Melville, Barnbougle Castle.

N. B. DITCHERS and ROAD-MAKERS wanted, by piece or day.

MR SPENCE, Dentist, particularly recommends to the Nobility, Gentry, &c. his Powder and Lotion for the Teeth and Gums, which have been proved to be superior to any thing ever yet invented. The Powder for cleaning and preserving the teeth has, for many years, been successfully in practice; and the Lotion, Mr Spence flatters himself, has equal merit, as it effectually removes all swellings and painfulness in the gums, so as to bring them to an healthy and sound state.

Sold, by Mr Spence's appointment, wholesale and retail, only by J. Andrews perfumer, Pall-Mall, London, price 2 s. 6 d. each. Sold also by William Rieburn, Bridge Street, Edinburgh.

By Adjournment.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the house of David Methven vintner in Cupar, upon Thursday the 11th day of October next, between the hours of four and six afternoon.

The following SUBJECTS which belonged to David Melville of South Baitully, in the lots after mentioned:

Lot I. The three ninth parts of the lands of BALTULLY, commonly called South Baitully, lying in the parish of Ceres, and shire of Fife, extending to about 52 acres. These lands are presently in a state of high cultivation, and are inclosed and subdivided partly with stone dykes and partly with hedge and ditch, having strips and belts of planting, and clumps in different places, in a very thriving condition. There is a convenient brewery lately erected upon the premises, having a plentiful command of water; and the lands lie in the neighbourhood of coal and lime.

Lot II. These Houses and Yards in the Stablehill of Ceres, with the pertinents which some time pertained to Alexander Reid, formerly of South Baitully.

Lot III. The Tenement of Houses, with the yards and pertinents lying in the town of Ceres, presently possessed by John Paterson, Alexander Ross, Agnes Webster, and Walter Balfour.

Lot IV. That Inclosure of Land called Chalmers Park, lying near the said town of Ceres, consisting of about six acres, possessed by Mr Bennet; also the Brae called the Orchard, consisting of upwards of one acre, together with a Lint Mill, Dwelling-house, and pertinents, possessed by Duncan Macdonald; Also, that House presently occupied as a meeting-house, with the yard and pertinents thereto belonging, situated on the south end of said town of Ceres.

Lot V. That Half Acre of arable land, lying on the south side of the said town of Ceres, presently possessed by James Thow.

Lot VI. The Tenement of Houses, high and laigh, back and fore, with the yard contiguous thereto, lying in the said town of Ceres, presently possessed by Mr Chalmers.

Lot VII. These Two Acres of arable Land, lying near the said town of Ceres, called the Locky Flat, possessed by David Melville.

Lot VIII. That Acre of Land called Duras Acre, lying near the said town of Ceres, and presently possessed by John Shanks.

Lot IX. These Tenements of Houses under and above, with the yards and pertinents, lying in the wind in the town of Ceres, commonly called Bell's Wynd, presently possessed by Robert Bruce, John Donaldson, Anne Nels, and Alexander Howie.

Lot X. The Tack of the Lands of Bridgend of Ceres, the space thereof yet to run being 14 years, from and after Martinmas next.

Lot XI. An Heritable Debt of 50 l. Sterling of principal, with interest from the 28th November 1776, affecting the houses lying in the town of Cupar, which belonged to Andrew Greig wright, now deceased.

Lot XII. Another Heritable Debt of 20 l. Sterling of principal, besides interest, secured upon the houses lying in the said town of Cupar, the property of George Anderson vintner.

Lot XIII. That Acre of arable Land, lying among the prior acres of St Andrews, possessed by John Ballingall.

For further particulars apply to James Thomson writer to the signet, Oliver Gourlay of Craigrothie, or George Tod writer in Edinburgh.

SEAMEN and LANDMEN WANTED.



THE LIVELY PRIVATEER, WILLIS MACHELL Commander, mounting 18 carriage guns, having returned to Leith with three rich American prizes, is now getting ready for sea with all expedition, and will soon sail to finish her cruise, in company with THE

YOUNG LIVELY PRIVATEER, mounting 12 carriage guns. Able Seamen, Ordinary Seamen, and Landmen are wanted. And as the Captain's information regarding American vessels, &c. requires his proceeding to a certain station with all possible dispatch, great encouragement is giving by the Captains on board, and Messrs. Ramsay, Williamson, and Co. Leith.

A few OFFICERS are also wanted.

For Kingston, Jamaica, to call at St Kitt's,

THE Ship CASTLESEMPLE,

ALEXANDER M'KINLAY Commander,

Now ready to receive goods on board at Greenock, and will be clear to sail (a running ship) by the 1st of November, at 11 o'clock.

The Castlesemples mounts 18 long six pounders, and two eighteen pounder Carronades, and is to have 45 men. She will be a very short time detained at St Kitt's.

For freight or passage, apply to Alexander Houston and Company merchants in Glasgow, or the Master on board.

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By Order of the Right Honourable

The Judge of the High Court of Admiralty of Scotland.
IN the Process of Condemnation of the Brigantine GUSTAVUS, captured by the Lively Privateer of London, and carried into the harbour of Leith, it appears from the Register of the said Brigantine, that she is a square-sterned vessel, of the burden of 80 tons or thereabouts; and that she was a prize taken in the year 1780, and condemned by a court of admiralty in Philadelphia: And whereas the said Brigantine Gustavus may have belonged to such persons as would be entitled to get her back and restored to them, in virtue of the act of Parliament passed in the 16th year of his present Majesty's reign, entitled, "An Act to prohibit all trade and intercourse with the Colonies of New Hampshire, Massachusetts Bay," &c. &c. As also, of the act of Parliament passed in the 17th year of his present Majesty's reign, entitled, "An Act for enabling the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain to grant commissions to the commanders of private ships and vessels employed in trade, or retained in his Majesty's service, to take and make prize of all such ships and vessels, and their cargoes as are therein mentioned, for a limited time:" This public intimation is made, in order that if any person or persons have any right or title to the property of the said brigantine Gustavus, before condemnation in the rebel court of Admiralty in Philadelphia, they may have an opportunity to claim from the owners of the Lively privateer in the said High Court of Admiralty of Scotland, the said brigantine Gustavus and her pertinents, or the value thereof, caution being found in the books of the High Court of Admiralty to that purpose. Apply to the clerk of Court, or to Mr William Richardson, one of the procurators before the said High Court of Admiralty.

JAMES PIRIE, Dept. Clk.

By the Right Honourable

The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh.

THE following SUBJECTS are to be SET by public roup, in the Council Chamber, on Wednesday the 17th day of October current, at five o'clock afternoon, viz.

The CUSTOMS of the Lawn, Cloth, and Fleck Markets, for one year after Martinmas next.

The DUNG or FULZIE of the extended royalty, for one or more years after Martinmas next, as may be thought proper at the time.

And a SET of the following SUBJECTS, for one year after Candlemas next, viz.

The PASTURAGE of the Middle Bearford's Park, with the Shade adjoining to the west wall of that Park, as presently possessed by William Jamieson, mafon.

The PASTURAGE of the Wester Bearford's Park, as presently possessed by John Cairns fletcher in Edinburgh.

The PASTURAGE of Dean of Guild Allan's Park, as presently possessed by Grigor Drummond fletcher.

The PASTURAGE of what remains unused, or not otherwise appropriated, of the Easter Bearford's Park, as presently possessed by the heirs of Margaret Macallum.

And, that GARDEN lying near the Kirkbraehead, as presently possessed by John Aberdeen gardener.

The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of the city clerks.

By the Right Honourable

The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh,

THERE is to be exposed in FEU, by public roup, within Lawton's Tavern in Leith, on Monday the 8th of October next, at five o'clock afternoon,

That AREA on the north-west corner of the Timber Bush, Leith, presently inclosed partly with a stone-wall, and partly with a paling; with the buildings on the premises—There has been above 400 l. sterling laid out in meliorating this subject since August 1780.

The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of the City Clerks.

Sale of Fire-Engine and Coalliery Machinery, Coalliery Horses, and Hay, &c.

TO be SOLD by public roup at Dunmore park, upon Tuesday the 9th of October current, a Variety of FIRE ENGINE and COALLIERY MACHINERY, such as a 52 inch cast-iron Cylinder, some 13 inch diameter cast-iron pumps, Steam Pipes, new Boiler Plates, Sinking Picks, and Tools, boring Rods, &c. Gins, Buckets, Gin Ropes, Baskets, &c. &c. a number of Gin Horses, Waggon Horses and Ponies for under ground work, with a considerable quantity of Hay.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock forenoon, and continue till all is sold off.

SALE OF CHAISES AND HORSES.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, at the house of George Warden stabler in the Grass-market, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday next the 10th day of October, at four o'clock afternoon precisely,

Two neat light POST CHAISES, one of which lately made, with TEN POST HORSES, the property of an innkeeper in the country, given up business.

Any person who inclines to purchase the whole, or any part thereof privately before the day of sale, may apply to Archibald Miller and Co. coachmakers, Edinburgh.

SALE OF CORNS, CATTLE, &c.

TO be SOLD by public roup at DOONSIDE, in the neighbourhood of the town of Ayr, upon Monday the 15th October inst.

SUNDRY Parcels of Wheat, Barley, Bear, Oats, and Pease, with their Fodder; as also, a quantity of Rye-Grass Hay, a number of fine Milk Cows, and Young Queys, of the best kinds; some Fat Cattle, and a parcel of Old Fat Wedders; as also, a Pair of strong handsome bay Chaise Mares, and sundry Draught Horses, Mares, and Colts, all of good kinds.—The roup will begin at ten o'clock forenoon, and continue till the whole is sold off; and credit given to purchasers till Whitunday, upon their granting proper security.

As also, the Parks and Inclosures of Doonside will be let, part in pasture and the rest for ploughing, together with the Houses, Stables, Byre, and Barns, for three years from Martinmas next.

Any person whom it may suit, may apply for particulars to Mr Crawford at Doonside.

HAT upon Thursday the 11th day of October 1781, there is to be SOLD, by public roup, at Walton in the parish of Cult, and shire of Fife, a large quantity of HORSES, OXEN, COWS, and other young Beftial, with Corns and Fodder of all kinds, and some Labouring Instruments.

And, upon Friday the 12th day of the said month, there is to be SOLD, by public roup, at the farm of Broomknow, in the parish of Ceres, a large quantity of HORSES, OXEN, COWS, QUEYS, and other Beftial, with some SHEEP, and Corns and Fodder all kinds. Among the Beftial are some FAT OXEN and COWS fit for slaughter, and six or seven Prime Spaved QUEYS, all fattened in the Struther Parks.

The roup on each of these days will begin at ten o'clock precisely.

And, for encouragement of purchasers, credit will be given on bill, with sufficient caution; and, on payment of ready money, discount will be given at the rate of 5 per cent. at least.

The articles and conditions of roup are to be seen in the hands of William Robertson clerk of Cupar.

To be LET, the House, Offices, and Parks of STRUTHERS, lying in the said parish of Ceres. Apply to the said William Robertson.

TO BE SOLD.

THE Lands and Estate of WESTFIELD, lying within the parish of Spynie and shire of Elgin and Forres. This estate is of excellent soil, remarkably well accommodate, and of great extent for the seat. It is situated in the best cultivate and most pleasant part of Morray shire. The mansion-house is within two miles of the sea, and a like distance from the town of Elgin. Those who incline to purchase may apply to John Innes, writer to the signet, or Mr William Robertson merchant, Elgin.

EXCISE-OFFICE, Edinburgh, October 3. 1781.

By order of the Hon. the COMMISSIONERS of EXCISE.

ON FRIDAY the 12th of October instant, at twelve o'clock noon there will be exposed to SALE by public auction, in the Hall of the Excise Office in EDINBURGH, (pursuant to an act passed in the last session of Parliament), The following Quantities of TEA, seized and condemned as forfeited, viz.

12 Boxes, containing 1082 lib. of BLACK TEA; appraised at 6 s. 6 d. per lib.

1 Box, containing 29 lib. of ditto;—at 5 s. 9 d. per lib.

10 Casks, containing 844 lib. of ditto;—at 4 s. per lib.

1 Box and 4 bags, containing 287 lib. of ditto;—at 3 s. 6 d. per lib.

1 Bag, containing 18 lib. of ditto;—at 3 s. per lib.

The goods, which will be put up in lots, and the conditions of sale to be seen at the Excise Office in Edinburgh, and the Excise Warehouse in Leith, on the day preceding, and the morning of the day of sale.

HAMILTON RACES.

TO be RUN for over the course at Hamilton, upon Thursday the 18th day of October 1781, FIFTY POUNDS, for all ages, the best of Three Four-mile Heats, to carry the following weights:

Four years old, 7 stone 8 lib. | Six years old, 9 stone 2 lib.

Five years old, 8 stone 8 lib. | Aged, 9 stone 6 lib.

The winner of a King's hundred to carry 5 lib. extraordinary.

The winner of an on: 50 l. to carry 3 lib. extra; and of two or more 50 l. 5 lib. extra.

AND

On Friday, 19th October 1781, to be Run for over the same course, TWENTY POUNDS, for all ages, carrying the same weights as above.

The horses to be entered on Wednesday the 17th of October, at the Town Clerk's office in Hamilton, betwixt four and six afternoon. One guinea of entrance-money to be paid for Thursday's race, and half a guinea for Friday's.

Three reputed running horses to enter for the Thursday's Purse, or race without the consent of the Stewards.

If any disputes arise, to be determined by the Stewards of the race.

ESTATE OF STRATHTYRUM.

TO be SOLD, within the Exchange Coffee-house in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 30th January next, betwixt the hours of four and six o'clock afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of STRATHTYRUM and BALGOVE, lying within the parish of St Andrews, and county of Fife. The present rent is 298 l. 10 s. Sterling, after paying all public burdens. The tack of Balgove expires at Martinmas 1782, upon which a very considerable rise of rent may be depended upon, as it has not been raised these fifty years.

There is a handsome modern house upon the estate, consisting of a very elegant dining-room, drawing-room, eight bed-chambers and closets; besides a sunk storey in which there is excellent accommodation for servants. The house is beautifully situated within a mile of St Andrews, and commands a noble prospect of the town and neighbourhood. There are also a very good court of office-houses, a good garden, and a great deal of very thriving wood round the house.

The valued rent of the above estate is 895 l. 3 s. 4 d. Scots.

The progress of writs, rentals, and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of William Chalmers writer in Edinburgh, who will inform to further particulars.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by public auction, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament-house of Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 11th of December next, between the hours of two and four afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of SHIELHALL, in the parish of Govan, and shire of Lanark; with the Mansion-house, Offices, Pigeon-house, Garden, and Orchard, and Salmon Fishing on the river Clyde, thereto belonging.

This estate contains about 232 Scots acres, whereof above 27 acres are planted, and the planting in a very thriving condition, and in a few years will become very valuable.

The proven rental of the lands, exclusive of the mansion-house and salmon-fishing, is

Deduct one fifth for teinds, L. 38 16 0

And of feu-duty, 6 15 1 9-12ths

Remains of free stock, L. 148 8 10 3-12ths

Upset price, at 21 years purchase, being the proven value, L. 3117 5 11 6-12ths

Without valuing the free teind of the above lands, which amounts to 23 l. 17 s. 9 d. 7-12ths yearly.

The lands are inclosed and subdivided, and pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Clyde, about three miles from Glasgow, and the like distance from Paisley, and lie upon both sides of the high way leading from Glasgow to Renfrew, Paisley, and Greenock. The mansion-house will accommodate a large family; and, with the offices, pigeon-house, and garden, sets at 20 l. a year, not rented.

The articles and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of Keith Dunbar depute clerk of Session; and copies thereof, with the progress of writs, and abstract of the prepared state in the sale, will be shown by William Leslie writer to the signet; copies of the articles of sale, and a plan of the estate, in the hands of Patrick Robertson writer in Glasgow.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 28th day of November next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills.

The LANDS and ESTATE of BUNZEON, which belonged to the deceased Robert George Bruce of Bunzeon, lying within the parishes of Culter and sheriffdom of Fife, and the privilege of purchasing the free teind thereof.

The free stock or rent of the lands amounts to 86 l. 7 s. 3 d. 5-12ths

The proven rental of the lands, at twenty-three years purchase, is

The free teind amounts to 16 l. 5 d. 4-12ths, L. 1986 7 6 7-12ths

whish, at five years purchase, is 80 2 2 8-12ths

Amounting, the total value of the said lands and teind, after all deductions, to L. 2066 9 9 3-12ths

The lands hold blench of the Crown, for payment of one penny Scots.

The articles of roup may be seen at the office of Alexander Stevenson depute clerk of session; and further information will be got by applying to John Russell junior clerk to the signet.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Monday the 26th of November next, betwixt five and six afternoon.

The Six Merk Land of HOLM of DALS-KAIRTH, and four fifth parts contiguous thereto, of the six-merk land of DRUNGANS, lying in the parish of Troqueur, and sheriffdom of Kirkcudbright, within three miles of Dumfries.

The situation of this estate is extremely beautiful. It contains about 500 Scots acres, of which above fifty acres are covered with wood, particularly old oak, to a very considerable value.

The lands of Holm hold blench of the crown, and the lands of Drungans of a subject superior. The teinds of both are valued.

As also, That Inclosure adjoining to the town of Dumfries, called LARRIEPOTTS, consisting of about three acres of meadow ground, declared teind free, by decree of the commission of teinds.

The progress, rental, and a plan of the lands, may be seen by applying to William Dick writer to the signet; and Mr Maxwell of Carrihan, near Dumfries, will give information as to any other particulars.